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THE LOVELY LITTLE MAID

By M. L. HARRIS.

O how I love the pretty girl,
The lovely little maid,
From off whose head I stole a curl
Like links of golden bread.

Her lovely smiles and prattling tongue,
Have got away with me;
She stole my heart on which life hung,
Yet innocent is she.

Her pleasant ways and pretty eyes
Are like the turtle dove's;
They kindle a spark that never dies,
The melting track of love.

Her lovely smiles and prattling tongue,

She holds the future of my life

Within her lithe hand,
And she can give me joy or strife,
My all on her depends.

Her lovely smiles and prattling tongue,

Those lesser lines she wrote for me,

See how they mix and mingle;
I wrote a part and so did she,
I wish that I were single.

Green Peas and Oats for Cows.

National Live Stock Journal.

Fodder-corn is almost universally

raised to feed cows while on short

pasture in the fall, and is so valuable

an addition to their food that

every dairyman should raise about

one eighth of an acre of it for each

cow kept; but it should also be re-

membered that cows require a variety

of food. It is not good economy

to depend on one kind of green

food, and especially one containing

soluble albuminoid matter as fodder-

corn. Clover and a mixture of

meadow grasses may be relied upon

alone, but corn should always be

fed with some more nutritious

food. It does very well with half

pasture, for the grasses will supply

the albuminoid matter.

There are other green crops that

should be raised to be fed with corn,

and we know of none better than

peas and oats, sown together—one-

third oats and two-thirds peas—

three bushels of the mixed seed per

acre, with a drill. On land in good

condition a large crop may be

raised, having a value second to no

other. Peas and oats are equal to

clover, and may be raised on a great

variety of soils—a most important

consideration. We have raised

twelve tons of this green food to

the acre, and this would feed twenty-

four cows ten days, without any

other food. The pea is rich in

casein—just what is required to

make milk—and the oat is also rich

in the elements of milk. These two

crops grow well together, for the

oats hold the peas up and prevent

them from lying too flat on the

ground. They mature so near to-

gether that they are both ready to

cut at the same time. But the crop

should always be cut when the pea

pod is full and the grain in the

pod. It is then very succulent and

palatable, and will produce as much

milk as any food we know of, aside

from a large variety of pasture

grasses in their most succulent state.

If the dairyman has green fodder-

corn also, let him feed the corn,

peas and oats together. He need

never fear giving too much variety

at once. In all old pasture cows

find from twenty to fifty varieties of

grass, to be eaten at the same time.

This is what gives such fine flavor

to the milkers on old pastures; it

gathers and concentrates the aroma

of all these plants, and it must have

a more delicious flavor than that

made from one kind of food, such

as corn or rye, or even red clover,

alone.

Our readers will pardon the fre-

quent mention made of the impor-

tance of variety in the food of cows,

for it is too generally neglected.

Study the tastes of your cows and

they will richly repay you for the

pains.

Mere Knowledge a Wax Nose.

Mere acquired knowledge belongs

to us only like a wooden leg and a

A Reply.

Mr. Editor: In a late issue of

the Greenville Democrat there ap-

pears an article in which the writer

aims to give an account of the com-

mencement exercises at Mosheim

Institute, but only passes eulogies

upon his relatives and Democratic

friends, and we now purpose cor-

recting his deceptive statements.

He, in his article, has set forth

some palpable inconsistencies and

told several unmitigated lies. Af-

ter speaking in the highest terms of

the above classes, he begins to bur-

lesque the Republican speakers as

follows: "Then came the oration

of P. C. Ottinger, which gave rise

to the question whether it was

Latin, French, Dutch or bad

English. Too much, Peter, too

much Latin. The people say, 'I

dunno.' There is a rule of com-

mon politeness which says, 'Never

speak in company in a language

which they do not understand.

Either speak exclusively in the one

language or the other. Mr. W. H.

Neas followed in a very precise

and dignified manner. Then F. M.

Ottinger, whose address is subject

to the same criticism as that of his

brother, P. C. Mr. J. S. Smith

then came thundering on the stage

with stentorian exclamations that

made wood and field echo with

'America's Ultimatum.' Then Maj.

Pettibone delivered himself of a

lengthy harangue, and we couldn't

help thinking of the 'Soapstone

Slab.' Then came the address to

the Alumni by Rev. J. C. Miller,

which was a commonplace affair,

not up to the standard of excel-

lence for such things." Thus you

see how he has misrepresented the

exercises at Mosheim. Mr. P. C.

Ottinger's oration, whose subject on

the programme was in Latin, con-

tained few words of Latin, which

added force and beauty to his

composition. Mr. Ottinger is decid-

edly the ablest orator now in school

at Mosheim. With his deep, rich

voice, he speaks in a clear, distinct

and very forcible manner. "Gen-

try," in his article above men-

tioned, says: "His oration gave rise

to the question whether it was Latin,

French, Dutch or bad English." We

will say it was only subject to

question among such shallow-

brained, block-headed, self-con-

ceited know-nothings as he is.

Again, he says: "There is a rule

in common politeness which says,

'Never speak in company in a lan-

guage which they do not under-

stand.'" "Gentry," there is also

a maxim of equal veracity which

says: "Never correct those who

are older and know more than your-

self." Again, after saying not to

speak in a language that could not

be understood, he says, "Either

speaking exclusively in the one lan-

guage or the other." Now, sup-

pose the speaker to whom he refers

would have spoken his entire speech

in Latin, would it have been un-

derstood? Consistency, where art

thou?

The next Republican he criticizes

is Mr. F. M. Ottinger, whose ora-

tion only contained two Latin quo-

tations, one from Horace, the other

from Ovid, and three or four com-

plimentary words on Abraham Lin-

coln, which words fell with stirring

vehementness upon all lovers of "Hon-

est Old Abe."

He says: "Maj. Pettibone then

delivered himself of a lengthy har-

angue, and we couldn't help think-

ing of the 'Soapstone Slab.'" We

simply reiterate the sentiment

of all sensible persons present

when we say that Maj. Pettibone's

address to the students surpassed